

Defend 16 Sacramento
Syndicalism Prisoners;
Rush Funds, Protests!

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN · ORGAN · OF · THE · COMMUNIST · PARTY · U · S · A ·
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

"Soviets of Workers
Are a Higher Type of
Democracy"—Lenin

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RECORD FADED TO FRAME C. S. ATTORNEY

Scharrenberg Keeps Seamen Off Tanker Strike Committee

Prosecution Opens Final Argument in Syndicalism Trial

COURT RECORD FALSIFIED
IN LEO GALLAGHER
CONTUMACY CHARGE

MERRIMAN TAX PLAN HITS SNAG, SOLONS FEAR CONSTITUENTS

BULLETIN
SACRAMENTO, March 26.—Yesterday the state began its arguments to the jury, with each side being allowed twenty hours to present its side. Four hours were wasted by Buzzard Buehler in a ranting, distorted and senseless attack on the defendants. He claimed that a few disillusioned radicals of Sacramento on direct orders from Moscow planned to overthrow the government.

As proof of this he cited such acts as getting ten new members in three months organizing, forming revolutionary theaters, and demanding unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers. Other crimes charged against the defendants were joining sports and YMCA groups and participating in aiding strikers.

Buehler is to be followed by Goldman for the defense.

SACRAMENTO, March 26.—The first of Merriam's sales tax proposals by which he hopes to wrest millions of dollars of new revenue from the people reached the Assembly today in the form of A.B. 1271, introduced by Lyon. This bill would make possible the collection of the sales tax on goods shipped into California from other states. A companion bill also introduced by Lyon is A.B. 1272 which would put teeth into the sales tax bill by taxing rentals of property and by imposing the tax on goods made by artisans.

Both bills came in for attack and many amendments were proposed. One was made and adopted, without opposition, to exclude motion picture film rentals from the tax. But when Assemblyman Jones proposed an amendment to exempt foodstuffs, Lyon set up the howl that such an exemption would cost the state \$5 million in revenue. But other assemblymen, under pressure from their workers' constituents, joined the fight for exemption of food from the tax and Lyon was obliged to make a strategic retreat by re-referring (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2.)

DARCY TO SPEAK IN SAN FRANCISCO, APR. 2

Sam Darcy, district organizer of the Communist Party, will speak on Tuesday, April 2, at Mission Turn Hall, on "The Communist Position on Trade Unionism."

Gallagher said later: "Do you question the veracity of my client?"

The falsified court record reads: "Do you say that my client speaks English?"

Also, Gallagher said: "The court should congratulate the defendants for the promptness with which they have attended the trial, considering that they are not working and dependent on others."

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7.)

L. A. MILLINERY WORKERS STRIKE

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 21.—Three hundred millinery workers are on strike today, with hundreds of others expected to join the walkout as fast as they can be notified of the call.

The strike decision was reached last night, following a conference between Max Zarsitsky of New York, president of the Hatters, Caps and Millinery Workers International Union, and Isadore Shapiro, local business agent.

Shortly after establishing picket lines today at loft buildings on Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth streets, the strikers assembled at Walkers Auditorium. Both Zarsitsky and Shapiro addressed the Walker Auditorium meeting and assured the strikers that others would join the strike as fast as they could be notified of the strike decision.

The strike grew out of a proposed new agreement with the employers in which the union demands a 20 per cent increase in wages and hearings for discharged workers.

Dr. Tawny Nylander, director of the Regional Labor Board, said that workers had agreed to arbitrate, but employers had rejected the overture. When handbills concealed inside labor newspapers were offered for sale by picketers, police seized the handbills.

WORKERS WIN FREE SPEECH AT DOLORES PARK, 300 ATTEND

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Another victory in the struggle of workers for the right of free speech was won here Sunday afternoon when Mayor Rossi's blue-coded, women-beating thugs were forced to allow more than 300 workers to attend a mass meeting at Dolores Park, 18th and Dolores streets. The Sunday before, at the same park, nine workers, including Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney now defending the 15 workers charged with criminal syndicalism at Sacramento, were arrested by the local cossacks.

Lawrence Ross, San Francisco section organizer of the Communist Party, was the main speaker. While he outlined the struggle for free speech, unemployment insurance and against the vicious criminal syndicalism law, workers' kids flew kites bearing the slogans: "Free Tom Mooney" and "Fight for Free Speech."

More than \$14 was donated by workers to continue the struggle for the right to speak in the parks and on the streets of San Francisco. Elaine Black of the International Labor Defense told how Rossi's club-swinging police had the night before beaten a woman at the police station after she had been arrested while attending a street meeting at Ellis and Fillmore streets.

The workers passed a verbal resolution condemning the police and demands at Sacramento. Dolores Park is the third San Francisco park to be won for free speech by the militant workers of the city. Jefferson Park was won after months of struggle and Columbia Park near Polson and Sixth streets also has been broken open for regular Sunday afternoon meetings.

Another meeting will be held in Dolores Park next Sunday afternoon. All workers and their friends are urged to be present in order that we may be able to keep the right of free speech, now that we have won it.

Darcy will draw a graphic picture of the American trade unions of today, whose outstanding characteristic is the struggle for control between the bureaucratic minority of officials, constantly collaborating with the employers at the expense of the best interests of the workers—and the mass of the membership, the rank and file, whose organized power within the trade unions is being felt more and more.

In the course of his talk, Darcy will review the defeats of fakers under the dictatorship of fakers at the Walker Auditorium meeting and the meeting will take place at 2341 Eighteenth st. Admission will be 25 cents.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5.)

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 8.)

THE TRUE FACTS ABOUT THE WATERFRONT

Scarcely a vital development aimed at bettering workers' conditions or increasing wages occurs but the capitalist papers hail it as a Communist plot to overthrow the government. Instinctively, they recognize the large capitalist interests as equivalent to the "government." The slightest opposition to these arrogant parasites is interpreted as a sin against the holy Bank Roll, which they strangely characterize "Americanism."

Developments in the coastwise tanker strike and the recent Crockett strike have already drawn a barrage of hysterical journalism of the flavor dispensed during the marine and general strikes last year. The Chronicle of March 22, reached the highest point of boss toadyism when it re-printed parts of a Western Worker editorial as an exposure of a Communist plot on the waterfront.

That editorial urged rank and file control and solidarity. In the eyes of the Chronicle, those are terrible words. That workers should hold democratic control over their own unions and forge strong bonds of co-operation with other unions, is to them such a terrifying prospect that they regard any mention of it as a treason.

The Communist Party supports every struggle of the workers for better conditions or the strengthening of their organizations. The contention that it functions as an underground clique of bearded plotters who hypnotize contented workers into striking is too ridiculous to need refuting.

The true situation along the docks is something you won't find in any capitalist paper:

In the first place, the tanker strike was called, not by the rank and file, but by the notorious boss toadies, Paul Scharrenberg, Larsen, McGovern, etc., officials of the International Seamen's Union. This has caused marine workers to suspect something "fishy" about the whole deal. Their distrust is further confirmed by the way these fakers have been managing the strike. After calling out the seamen, they refused to accept the solidarity of licensed officers when it was offered. The licensed officers and the radio operators, however, struck on their own initiative and are depending upon the rank and file of the I. S. U. to support them in solidarity over the heads of Scharrenberg and his tribe.

The maneuverings of these fakers would indicate that they are seeking to convert the strike into a disruption of the Pacific Coast Marine Federation now in process of formation. Such a federation is the last thing that either the shipowners or Scharrenberg want to see go through. It would unite all marine crafts on the Pacific Coast into one, unified body under rank and file control.

Sensing such a strategy and knowing Scharrenberg and his henchmen as notorious cheats, the men are taking steps to strengthen rank and file control and insure their ranks against any possible trickery.

In Scharrenberg's language, this would be a Communist plot. The newspapers will support his ravings with

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5.)

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 8.)

POLICE BEAT WOMAN IN JAIL, ARRESTED AT STREET MEETING

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The Fillmore Section of the Communist Party tonight again held their weekly meeting on the corner of Ellis and Fillmore streets. The uniformed thugs of the San Francisco police department, taking their orders from the Industrial Association, attacked the workers gathered to hear speakers who are leading them every day in their fight against hunger.

The first speaker had not said four words when the police dragged him off the box and proceeded to put him in the patrol wagon. Immediately the policeman, whose number is 552, said "get those three too." One of the three happened to be Comrade Dale, a worker in the Fillmore section. They, the police, threw Comrade Dale bodily into the wagon. While she was lying on the filthy floor of the black Maria two of the policemen stamped on her legs, bruising them badly.

Three officers of the whaling ship "California" had joined the strike today, asking for pay increases, and officers of the Marine Engineers' Union said they expected the entire crew of fifty men to walk out.

Crews of the whalers "Port Saunders" and "Hawk" also were reported considering a strike.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 25.—Officers, mates and engineers of striking Union Oil tankers here have rejected an offer of wage increase by the company and have voted to stay on strike until demands of striking seamen are met.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)

FIVE CRAFTS NOW ON STRIKE
ALL OVER COAST PLEDGE
UNITY OF ACTION

Fakers Stall As All Others Vote to Stay Out In Body

SOLIDARITY GROWS, WORKERS
COMMITTEE, MARINE COUNCIL
TO ISSUE BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Solidarity of action by five of the six unions involved in the tanker strike and a decision by representatives of these five to merge the strike committee with the Council of Marine Crafts were the major developments in the waterfront strike situation over the weekend.

More than 30 tankers are now tied up, by admission of the shipowners themselves, in spite of the attempts of Scharrenberg, head of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, to prevent picketing by the seamen on strike.

Fakers' Role

Scharrenberg and his so-called strike committee of hand-picked dummies supposed to be acting for the rank and file of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, continued his treacherous sell-out policy by refusing to allow the seamen to be represented on the joint strike committee.

Five delegates from the Masters, Mates and Pilots, the Engineers, the Firemen, the Marine Cooks, and the Radio Telegraphers compose the efficient rank and file strike committee, which each day meets within the Marine Crafts Council. A total of 23 marine unions now are represented in the Council, which in skeleton form is a replica of the Marine Coast Federation to be set up at a convention in Seattle next month.

Solidarity

The five unions represented on the committee already have voted no group will return to work until the demands of all for preferential hiring of union men is granted by the shipowners.

A similar proposal made in the fakers' officials of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, the Scharrenberg-Larsen-Bourke-McGovern gang, was turned down last week.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.)

HITLER ADMITS
ARMING TO LEAD
FIGHT ON U.S.S.R.

BERLIN, March 25.—Finally dropping the mask of "insuring peace for twenty years," which bit by bit has been torn from his face by the exposure of the revolutionary press of the world, Hitler today at the British-German conference admitted arming against the Soviet Union and declared himself the "savior of European civilization against Bolshevism."

The occasion was the first day's conference between Captain Eden and Lord Simon and the Nazi heads concerning the London air pact and German re-arming. No opposition was offered or expected from British imperialism to Hitler's announcement of conscription of an army of 500,000, for Britain had a year ago secretly agreed to the Nazis breaking the military clauses of the Versailles Treaty to the tune of an army of 300,000.

Hitler's new demands, which after the usual maneuvers is expected to receive the accord of the anti-Soviet bloc headed by Britain, includes the increase of his airforce, the acceptance of his scrapping of the Versailles Treaty and the building of a navy of sufficient strength to completely dominate the Baltic sea as a threat against the Soviet Union. These openly admitted provisions of his accepted part is the spearhead of the anti-Soviet bloc were at the

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5.)

American Legion Forced Strachey's Seizure

LEGION CHIEF BOASTS THAT WINNING OF CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM CASES WAS MOTIVE

By John Hunt

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—How the American Legion dictated lines today at loft buildings on Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth streets, the strikers assembled at Walkers Auditorium. Both Strachey and Shapiro addressed the Walkers Auditorium meeting and assured the strikers that others would join the strike as fast as they could be notified of the strike decision.

The strike grew out of a proposed new agreement with the employers in which the union demands a 20 per cent increase in wages and hearings for discharged workers.

Dr. Tawny Nylander, director of the Regional Labor Board, said that workers had agreed to arbitrate, but employers had rejected the overture. When handbills concealed inside labor newspapers were offered for sale by picketers, police seized the handbills.

issues today."

The following is the text of the letter to leaders of the American Legion in which Chailloux boasts of his part in forcing the arrest of John Strachey on deportation charges, and admits that the real motive is the desire to strengthen the criminal syndicalism laws, which have been used so frequently against workers and trade unions involved in strikes:

March 14, 1935.

Memorandum to:

National Executive Committee
National Americanism Commission
Department Commanders
Department Adjutants
Department Americanism Chairmen

As the Department of Labor needed some excuse for obeying orders received from the American Legion, Chailloux tried in vain to furnish any justification. To do this he quotes from a book review which called Strachey a Communist, and an article in the New Masses in which Strachey speaks of himself as a "Communist drummer, peddling Marxism." Having received its orders, the Department of Labor answered its master's voice and telegraphed Chailloux

that he will fight deportation proceedings to the limit. Strachey

doubtless will be aided in his fight against deportation by the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense.

Therefore, the American Legion must submit to the Department of Immigration and Naturalization every bit of evidence possible.

The office of the National Americanism Commission submitted to the Secretary of Labor on January 7 information concerning Strachey's appearance in this country. Further reviews of his activities were made at different times by this office to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C. A review of this correspondence is attached, with the suggestion that any information you might have concerning Strachey's radical activities be wired immediately to the Honorable D. W. MacCormack, Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C.

Given Reason

The reason we felt this would be of vital interest to you and the reply stated that Strachey

AMERICAN LEGION'S ORDERS TO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ARE PROMPTLY OBEYED

reason for our decisive stand on this matter was because of the hundreds of criminal syndicalism cases of our own American citizens, as well as aliens, now being tried throughout the United States. In almost every instance it has been impossible to convict these criminal syndicalism cases and it certainly seems to be bad psychology in the face of those trials to harbor anywhere in the United States additional alien agitators on pay lecture tours. We therefore took this stand to rid the United States of Strachey.

H. L. Chailloux, Director,
National Americanism Commission.

The first step the Legion took to enforce its criminal syndicalism laws was to telegraph the Department of Labor, demanding to know why Strachey was allowed to enter the country.

The reply stated that Strachey

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)

War Advocates Forced To Retreat At Labor Council

SCHARRENBERG PUT ON SPOT AT CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL MEET

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Edward Vandeleur, sell-out artist who swings the gavel at meetings of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, Friday night killed a resolution to declare products of all the oil companies involved in the tanker strike as scab products, by referring it to the Executive Committee, scheduled to meet Monday night.

In delaying action on the resolution he was helping his fellow sell-out artist, Paul Scharrenberg, head of the International Seamen's Union of the Pacific, to sabotage the rapidly growing solidarity of maritime rank and file marine workers involved in the present strike against oil companies and shippers.

"Paul".

But neither Vandeleur nor his henchman, Vice-president O'Connell, could keep militant delegates to the Council from putting Scharrenberg, ("Paul") to the gavel swingers, and vice-presidents, on the spot regarding Scharrenberg's recent statement before the Seamen's Arbitration Board to the effect he wished there would be a war between Japan so the sailors could get what they wanted."

The L. A. County had introduced a resolution condemning Scharrenberg's vicious statement immediately. Scharrenberg, very red in the face, lumbered to his feet and attempted, first to deny he had "ever said it," and later, to alibi himself out of a tough spot. He called a few names, referred to Australia and Harry Bridges, militant Longshore president, and wound up in a luce, declaring tearfully: "I don't know what's going to happen next. In a year or so there may be no more unions left on the waterfront."

Both Vandeleur and O'Connell plus a few shaky henchmen scattered among the delegates, pushed to the rescue but found themselves badly in the minority. It was "Militant's Night" at the Central Labor Council and the Vandeleur machine went into reverse, Public Record.

Bridges pointed out that Scharrenberg's statement was a matter of public record, that he himself had been a seaman during the last war and that the seamen decidedly had not "gotten what they wanted." "War in any form is far from being satisfactory," Bridges continued. "At least that's the way we of the Longshoremen feel about it," he concluded.

Vandeleur attempted to have an L. A. delegate thrown from the hall but the hissing and boozing of scores of delegates put a stop to that. Then he entertained a motion to file the resolution and when the vote finally was called Vandeleur, in spite of the thunderous "Noes" declared for a standing ovation. The motion to file was killed by at least a two-thirds majority and the matter was ended, temporarily, when it was voted to send the resolution to the executive committee for "investigation" of whether or not "Brother Paul" had "said it."

WORKER SPEAKS FOR VICTIMS OF TERROR IN CUBA

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Meetings in protest against the reign of terror in Cuba, in which students and workers have been shot down, and trade union funds confiscated by the brutal Mendez Batista regime, will be held throughout California and Arizona during the period from March 30 to April 12. They will be addressed by Comrade Lola De La Forriente, who is now on a tour of the United States rallying support for the heroic Cuban workers.

Comrade De La Forriente will speak at Phoenix, Ariz., on March 30 and 31. She will address audiences in Los Angeles, April 1 to 4 incl. She will be in Ventura, April 5 and at Monterey April 6-7.

On April 8, Comrade De La Forriente will speak at the Redmen's Hall, 3033 Sixteenth st. Language organizations will have representatives present who will address the meeting. Mini Carson and Anita Whitney will also speak. The Workers Theatre will put on an anti-war play.

The tour will be completed with Lola De La Forriente appearing in Oakland, April 10; Vacaville, April 11, and Sacramento, April 12. A large turnout is necessary to aid this work against war and fascism, and to prevent American intervention to put down the Cuban workers and students.

UNEMPLOYED UNION PROTESTS AGAINST BUILDING OF NEW STATE ARMORIES

UNEMPLOYED UNION FORCES DENTIST TO BE APPOINTED

SANTA ROSA, March 25.—The Public Works and Unemployed Union of Sonoma County went on record as emphatically opposed to the building of armories for the National Guard out of the proposed \$4,800,000 bond issue for public works now before Congress. In a resolution sent to their senators and congressmen, Governor Meriam, General Seth Howard, and the Central Labor Council, the Unemployed Union pointed out that the national guard is used primarily as a strike breaking medium, and an instrument in the hands of the bankers and industrialists for the purpose of suppressing organized labor, and the establishment of a network of armories is the creation of a most efficient system for that purpose.

Plans have been drawn for a state-wide military system through the construction of twenty-nine armories in as many California cities, according to General Seth Howard, head of the National Guard, following his return from Washington.

According to the program, Oakland will spend \$275,000, Berkeley will spend \$100,000, and Alameda \$35,000 for the same purpose. Other cities which will get new armories include Fresno, Lodi, San Pedro, Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, Modesto, San Diego, Petaluma, Napa, San Bernardino, Watsonville, Orange, Monrovia, Ontario, Hanford, Anaheim, Visalia, North Sacramento, Marysville, etc.

Completion of this plan would provide the state with a complete system to suppress any strike by organized labor to better its conditions. All working class organizations must protest against monies ostensibly meant to relieve unemployment from being used for such militaristic purposes.

EXPOSITION SELLS OUT FOR THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER

LOS ANGELES, March 22. In Biblical lore, the traditional "sell-out" price was thirty pieces of silver. Since that time the payoff has seldom been so low, and has on occasion ranged into the tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Interesting last week was the "sell-out" of the Municipal Bus League of Los Angeles, fighting for municipal ownership of transportation, by the Rehabilitation Exposition, held at the Shrine Auditorium.

Dr. H. Gale Atwater, of the executive committee of the Bus League, had been assured by the executives handling the Rehabilitation

NOTICE!

Wanted—comrade with car for gold prospecting purposes—experience not necessary. Call 1168 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco.

Exposition, that space in the Shrine would be given the League to secure signatures for their city bus ordinance petition.

Later Dr. Atwater was informed that the space could not be given the Bus League because \$30 worth of advertising had been sold to the Los Angeles Street Railway Company, on the condition that no publicity be given municipal ownership of transportation facilities.

Atwater attempted to have an L. A. delegate thrown from the hall but the hissing and boozing of scores of delegates put a stop to that. Then he entertained a motion to file the resolution and when the vote finally was called Vandeleur, in spite of the thunderous "Noes" declared for a standing ovation. The motion to file was killed by at least a two-thirds majority and the matter was ended, temporarily, when it was voted to send the resolution to the executive committee for "investigation" of whether or not "Brother Paul" had "said it."

Instructions on Operation of Mimeographs

PROPER SUPPLY OF MATERIAL FOR MIMEOGRAPH WORK NECESSARY

PART 2.

In our section, when copy for a leaflet is turned over to us and a deadline set, we follow this procedure in organizing the work:

I. ARRANGING TRANSPORTATION

a) Apparatus. Depending on the location and conditions, it may be precautionary to move the apparatus to a new place. We do not wait until the last minute when the leaflet is to be run off to arrange for its transportation, since many things can happen to delay it. We arrange for this in advance, to insure that there will be no delays.

b) Supplies. In a previous article, was described how large stocks of supplies were bought and painless methods of accumulating reserve stocks. These current and reserve stocks of course are well distributed and safeguarded. Depending on the size of the job, which through the 24-hour notice rule spoken of above, we know beforehand, transportation of the necessary supplies to insure uninterrupted activity is arranged in advance.

c) Finished job. What would be the use of making these preparations to insure against delays, if, as often in the past has happened, the finished leaflets stayed where they were produced, sometimes days. To avoid this, transportation for the leaflets, as soon as they are completed, is arranged for in advance.

d) Cutting stencils. Kit. To avoid delays in cutting of stencils, we have got to collect all the necessary materials.

II. CUTTING STENCILS

a) Kit. To avoid delays in cutting of stencils, we have got to collect all the necessary materials.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL YOUTH CONGRESS WILL MEET ON APRIL 27-28

EXPLOITED STUDENTS TELL OF UNSANITARY CONDITIONS OF WORK

By Two Students.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.

Despite the fact that we are college graduates, we make our living peeling potatoes, carrots, and what have you.

The conditions in which we labor under are most unsanitary. First, there is no fresh air supply whatsoever; the result is that we suffer from headaches. Moreover, the employees are not permitted to use the toilet facilities during business hours. The contraptions which we use are unhealthful both to us and the people who eat here. The people wouldn't eat here if they knew the conditions in which their food is prepared.

The draft call states, in part:

"We young people have grown up in the depression. We are faced with problems that no generation in the history of the modern world has confronted. The solution of the most pressing of these problems is necessary, increasingly, for our survival."

"In Southern California, a Regional Committee representing more than twenty organizations is giving expression to the desire of young people here to do something about it" by calling a Regional Congress. We invite you to join with those of us who have already started in this effort by endorsing our forthcoming Call to the Congress, and by offering any suggestions or criticisms which will help make this Congress truly the voice of the youth of Southern California.

At the end of each week we are paid 2 "sweat" dollars, for 8 hours labor. On the front window of this restaurant there is an N. R. A. sign displayed.

(Which in our opinion, is one of the means of the Capitalist class of getting business from the patriots.)

Speakers have already begun addressing outside organizations, represented on the regional committee or not, on the value of the Congress in uniting the youth of Southern California in a search for the solution to its problems.

AID SACUTO DEFENDANTS.

By A Worker Correspondent

VALLEJO, March 25.—A capacity crowd filled the large auditorium of the Vallejo Labor Temple March 5 to hear an address given by Dr. George P. Hedley in defense of the 15 Criminal Syndicalism defendants at Sacramento.

We are thanking you for the opportunity which the Western Worker gives its workers the chance to voice their opinions, experiences and struggles.

Incidentally, I attended one of the meetings at Gaugh and Turk streets last Sunday, and it was with regret that I heard that Leo Gallagher was arrested for fighting for the working class. I also heard the honorable Mr. Warfield lecturing on Harvey's "Principles of Money," and Mr. Warfield's numerous false-bottom ideas. He was well answered by intelligent Communists.

We are thanking you for the opportunity which the Western Worker gives its workers the chance to voice their opinions, experiences and struggles.

ADMISSION TEN CENTS

BOOK REVIEW

"WAS EUROPE A SUCCESS?"

By Joseph Wood Krutch (Farmer & Reinhart, Inc.) \$1.00.

Reviewed by Ella Winter

In this short book devoted to

a summary of what the "Big Four" countries of the past

is supposed to have given "man-

kind," and a pseudo-prophecy-

for of what will happen if this

civilization is changed. Mr. Krutch

and the editors of the New

York Nation, writes about all the

errors and creeds all the stra-

bogey-men that have been made

and erected about the philosophy,

ideas, methods, nature and man-

ners of radicals.

He also labors under about all

the misapprehensions the usual

liberal clings to about the nature

of our own government and that

of other capitalist democracies.

He speaks of depriving "man" of such

characteristics as his "individualistic tendencies," his "individual

personality," and his "erratic love

of liberty." Why doesn't he come

right out and say he means the

democratic love of liberty of Mr.

Andrew Mellon and Mr. Morgan, who took the liberty to evade their incom

ome tax? The individual per-

sonalities of Capone, Dillinger and

Baby Face Nelson? Mr. Krutch

can't mean the individual love of

liberty of the Sacramento defend-

ants or of the eight million share-

holders in the South, who are

being evicted or are trying to live

on a starvation diet. He can't even

mean the individualistic ten-

dencies of those teachers and profes-

sors, students and high school

children who would like to teach

and learn the truth, yes, even

about Soviet Russia, or any other

forms of government not regu-

mented to ours. He seems am-

aware of their existence.

No, Mr. Krutch means by

"man," Mr. Krutch and a few

other upper-class intellectuals,

business men and liberals, who

have liberty, and have free speech,

because they don't want to say

much. At least not anything the

powers-that-be, from Mr. Hearst

to Huey Long, wouldn't agree with.

The fact that Mr. Krutch says

it all very urbane, very blandly,

in civilized print does not alter

the fact that he does betray a

considerable ignorance of history,

economics, sociology, government

and certainly the aims and ideals

of Communists.

If this is done, the comrades, in-

stead of being merely assigned to

the task, become a vital part of

the whole revolutionary movement.

The application of this principle

during meetings should serve to

activate both old and new com-

East of the Rockies

STATE COPS "GUARD" MINE TOWN COURT

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 25.—The local court house was guarded by a large number of state troopers when Judge Valentine, rabid labor-hater and tool of the mine owners, sentenced Aiden Coal Company strikers to the Luzerne County jail for "failure to call off the strike as demanded by the Glenn Aiden Coal Company. The court was afraid a demonstration by miners in front of the court house would "interfere" with the working of coal-town justice. The judge, in handing down the decision stated that the defendants "were given every legal possibility to avoid the present trouble but they refused." Wide-spread protest has been aroused by the decision of the fascist judge.

ANTI-FASCIST PICKETS JAILED IN NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 25.—Nine workers have been jailed in Huey Long's territory for picketing a theater showing Benito Mussolini's film, "Man of Courage." The play, glorifying Butcher Mussolini, was supported by Mayor Walmsley and the city administration. The Communist Party Socialist Party and American League Against War and Fascism have pledged to continue the fight against fascism. The arrested picketers were members of the anti-fascist United Front.

MUNITIONS STRIKERS TALK GENERAL STRIKE

HARTFORD, Conn., March 25.—The strike of 1300 workers in the Colt Patent Arms Co., now a week old, is still strong. The sentiment for a general strike is growing. Already William Kuehnle, president of the Central Labor Union and president of the Colts, has felt the pressure for general strike and has called a special meeting of the Central Labor Union to consider general strike. Letters of solidarity from the Industrial Aircraft Workers of America, an independent union in the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft plants, were sent to the strike committee.

PATERSON WORKERS WIN ONE-DAY STRIKE

PATERSON, N. J., March 25.—After a strike of several hours recently the workers at the O. K. Piece Dye Works forced withdrawal of an announced wage-cut for the firemen of the plant. Strike action was decided upon at a meeting of the workers of the plant, when it was reported that the company would cut the wages of firemen from 66 cents to 49 cents an hour. The owners of the Lenox Piece Dye Works shop went to work for 42 cents an hour. The president of Local 1722 of the Federation of Silk Dyers, heading a committee, informed the company that the slightest attempt to cut wages would bring out the biggest picket line Paterson had ever seen.

RELIEF WORKERS PAID \$1 A WEEK

OMAHA, Neb., March 25.—Three hundred transients in the government shelter here are being forced to work for as little as \$1 for a thirty-hour week. Men are now being sent to work at Plattsburgh, Bellevue and Cheyenne camps, and other camps, and the men are objecting to being sent to these places, not because of the work, but because of the low wage of \$1 per week. Anyone refusing to work at this wage is immediately cut off relief and checked out. New men are permitted to remain only one night unless they accept the \$1 a week rate.

MADAME PERKINS CALLS FOR MORE SERA CAMP WORKERS PROTEST PAY CUT

By SERA Camp Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Before a well-dressed audience of San Francisco's bosses in War Memorial Opera House, Madame Perkins, U. S. Secretary of Labor, tonight voiced the approval of the Roosevelt Government of the anti-labor program of California. Madame Perkins stated "that she and the U. S. Department of Labor have great respect for the labor legislation recently passed in this state. We, the U. S. Department of Labor, have been recommending to all of the sovereign states of the union to adopt as a model the labor laws of California."

The Madame, who was supposed to speak of the labor situation in the Bay Area and San Francisco, did not once mention the tank strike on the west coast, nor did she once mention the miserable conditions under which the agricultural workers have to work. Instead she voiced the Federal Government's approval of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, the phoney workers' compensation law, and all the present anti-labor moves of the state legislature.

No workers were present to hear this labor secretary; all her audience went home in limousines and taxicabs.

Zlodi Bros.

Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria

87 Fourth St. near Jessie, S. F.

Join the army of 3,000 new subscribers for the Western Worker

For the Defense of Class War Prisoners

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

FIFTH ANNUAL

BAZAAR

MARCH 29, 30 and 31, 1935

3053 SIXTEENTH STREET, REDMEN'S HALL
Entertainment All Day and Evening for Three Days

ALL DAY RESTAURANT

BARGAINS - BOOTHES - MUSIC

Friday Evening—"FORCE AND VIOLENCE"
A Play based on the Criminal Syndicalism Trial in Sacramento
Presented by New Trend Group Theater

Saturday Evening—JUI JUTUSI EXHIBITION

And Other Numbers

DANCING TILL MIDNITE

Sunday—INTERNATIONAL NITE

International Program

Admission 3 Days 40c 1 Day 15c

Free Criminal Syndicalists Victims, Tom Mooney, Scottsboro Boys
International Labor Defense, 1005 Market Street, Room 410

Tacoma Workers Storm Relief Office

POLICE CALLED TO ATTACK WORKERS

TACOMA, Wash., March 25.—More than 1000 workers, men and women, stormed the Washington Emergency Relief headquarters here last week in a demand for more relief.

They were met by a large squad of police, soon augmented by a squad of reserve cops, armed with tear gas and the rest of the paraphernalia commonly used by the upholders of "law and order" in suppressing groups of protesting workers.

Temporarily driven back by the police, the workers surged forward a second time and relief officials hastily decided to admit a committee. The workers, members of the Unemployment Councils and other workers' organizations, took a vote and a committee of twelve was chosen to go inside the building.

Meanwhile, while the committee was in talking to the relief moguls, the workers held an impromptu street meeting with speakers explaining the purpose of the demonstration to hundreds of other unemployed workers who had joined the main group.

The committee returned with the report "No funds. Too much stealing."

A recent Senate Committee report has revealed that nearly \$30,000,000 in Federal and State relief funds has vanished into the pockets of grafters and inefficient relief administrators. These facts are being spread throughout the city and are helping to organize the Unemployment Councils even more strongly.

SEEK STRACHEY DEPORTATION IN ORDER TO SUPPRESS LABOR

(Continued from Page 1)

graph in the review: "In his brief but trenchant essay, 'Literature and Dialectical Materialism,' Mr. Strachey begins by pointing out the anti-cultural program of contemporary fascism with its avowed hostility to reason and its appeal to 'blood-thinking,' racial myths, and national prejudice as the source of its support. The facts will hardly be denied. But why, Mr. Strachey asks, should fascism have this anti-intellectual drive which has already led to cultural sterility in Italy, cultural death in Germany? It is a strange phenomenon to appear in the twentieth century at the very height of scientific achievement and recognition. Mr. Strachey's answer is simple. Bourgeois society at the outset and during the period of its development had made use for all the intellect at its disposal, releasing human power in physiologically, science, literature and art; but now in the period of its decline, with the irrationality of its competitive basis more evident every day, these forces have all tended to become critical; since they threaten the existence of the capitalist order, fascism, the last stand of that order, has behind it a kind of crude logic in willing their suppression."

We have no answer on the topic issue as yet, but we are now receiving shaving articles and tooth brushes. Although this is a small matter, it will be important in other camps that hear of it will do likewise.

To Worker Correspondents

The Western Worker needs stories of your struggles, your victories and your defeats. These stories are the life of your paper. There have been too few of them. Conditions are bad. What are the facts about these bad conditions in your section? Write to the Western Worker about them. Your stories will be printed—and answered.

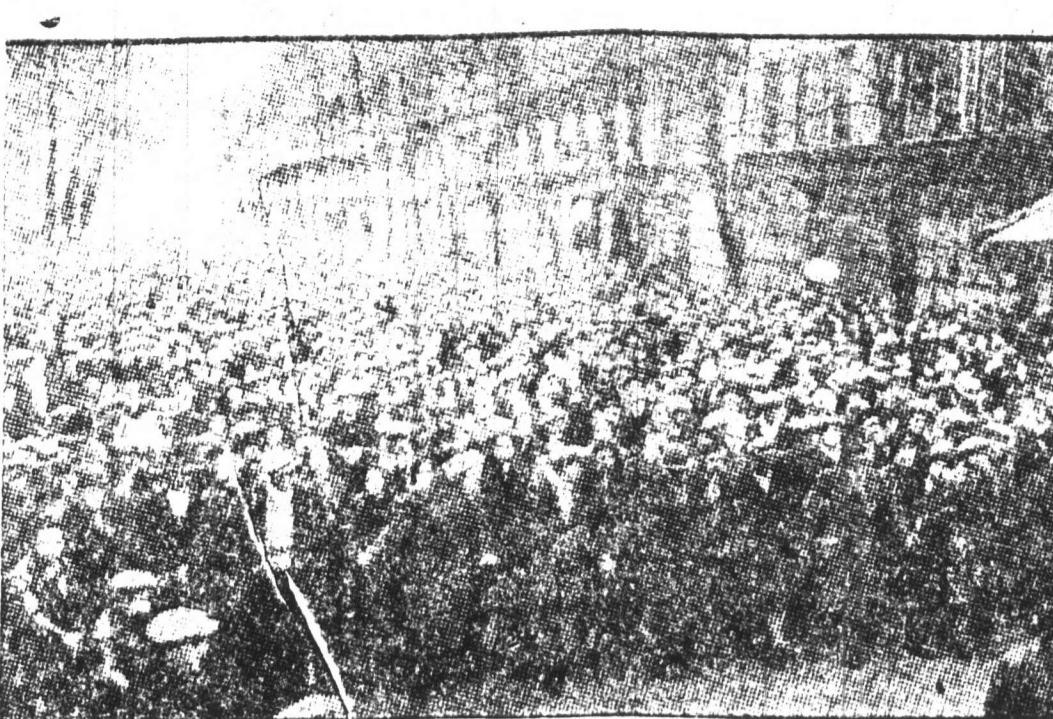
Join the army of 3,000 new subscribers for the Western Worker

Now we see what is a deportable offense to the American Legion. Attacking fascism, saying it appeals to "blood-thinking," racial myths, and national prejudice, and that it leads to cultural death in Germany is not permitted to the visitor to this country. Mr. Chailoux neglects to say whether the American citizen is allowed to express an unfavorable opinion of fascism. Probably the criminal syndicalism laws are intended to take care of that. Hitler should be grateful to his ally, Homer Chailoux, and the so-called "National Americanism Commission."

Having supplied the Labor Department with the information that a "subversive alien" in the United States was opposed to fascism, the American Legion next quoted from an article of Strachey's in the New Masses, in a letter dated March 5, 1935. The following are excerpts from that letter:

"... let me quote from the first paragraph of an article entitled "Notes from the Road," by John Strachey, and which appeared on page 11 of the February 26 issue of "New Masses": "The experiences of a Communist drummer for that is what I am at the moment, peddling Marxism instead of pink pills—have their humorous side." You will not that in the quoted paragraph Strachey admits that he is peddling Marxism and that he is a Communist drummer. Then on pages 8 and 9 of the March 5 issue of "New Masses" Strachey attacks this form of government in an article concerning conditions in the state of Minnesota."

Having offered the above, which contains absolutely nothing to suggest that Strachey advocated force and violence, Chailoux at the end of the letter gives his explicit orders to the Department of Labor



A mass demonstration of French Socialists and Communists against the world menace of fascism and against the rising war danger.

S. F. NEWS REFUSES STORY OF WOMAN WORKER BEATEN BY ROSSI COSSACKS

If you think the "San Francisco" ticketed in the police station he was News is a "newspaper with a conscience" a sense of fair play and the honesty and liberalism to fight for what might be right you should try them out on a real issue some time.

Eight workers, a delegation from the International Labor Defense, did just that. Four eye witnesses of the police brutality at Ellis and Fillmore last Saturday night went to the "News" to ask that paper to expose this incident and the police brutality. When the editor was informed that an old lady had been fifty-five had been dragged across the sidewalk by her wrists, beaten in the police patrol wagon and

The workers protested that this was the first time an old lady had

been so dragged and slugged and kicked by the police of San Francisco, and the "News" should make a story about it. The "News" was bored, said it was not the first time an old lady had been manhandled by the San Francisco police, it was old stuff and they weren't interested.

But he refused to print anything about the case even refused to talk to these four eyewitness on the committee. He sent one of his junkies to interview the workers. This "newspaperman" reiterated his chief's refusal to touch the story, said, "After all it's only one of a series of such things. We can't remain indignant about them forever."

Yet the "News" continually plays up tearful, human-interest stories of lost dogs, lost children, home-wreck grandfathers, or what have you?

THE AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

March 14, 1935

MEMORANDUM TO: National Executive Committee
National Americanism Commission
Department Commanders
Department Adjutants
Department Americanism Chairmen

You have doubtless noted in the press the report of the arrest of John Strachey, English Communist author and lecturer, by the United States Immigration authorities. A most recent news dispatch states that he will fight deportation proceedings to the limit. Strachey doubtless will be aided in his fight against deportation by the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense. Therefore, The American Legion must submit to the Department of Immigration and Naturalization every bit of evidence possible.

The office of the National Americanism Commission submitted to the Secretary of Labor on January 7 information concerning Strachey's appearance in this country. Further reviews of his activities were made at different times by this office to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C. A review of this correspondence is attached, with the suggestion that any information you might have concerning Strachey's radical activities be wired immediately to the Honorable D. W. MacCormack, Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C.

The reason we felt that this would be of vital interest to you and the reason for our decisive stand on this matter was because of the hundreds of criminal syndicalism cases of our own American citizens, as well as aliens, now being tried throughout the United States. In almost every instance it has been impossible to convict these criminal syndicalism cases and it certainly seemed to be bad psychology in the face of those trials to harbor anywhere in the United States additional alien agitators on pay lecture tours. We therefore took this stand to rid the United States of Strachey.

H. L. Chailoux
H. L. CHAILLOUX, Director
National Americanism Commission

P. S. MOST RECENT DEVELOPMENT— Robert Morss Lovett, professor of the University of Chicago, has provided bond in the amount of \$500.00 for this Communist. United States liberty loan bonds were used as collateral.

in the following words:

Sends Orders

"For your information, this office intends to keep a check on the activities of Strachey, and we intend to pass along to your office any and all information we receive regarding his activities. It is our intention also to advise the 11,000 posts of the American Legion of the activities of Mr. Strachey, of your statement to this office, of that should any evidence be discovered that in these exami-

nations he gave false answers, your department would be prepared to take steps leading to his expulsion and that we have continuously furnished your office with such information and that no action was taken."

The response to orders from the Legion by the Roosevelt administration was prompt. According to a letter of Chailoux of March 8, he had a telephone conversation with Colonel D. W. MacCormack, Commissioner of Immigration, on that same day.

Foreign News Briefs

BRITISH MURDER 27 IN KARACHI

LONDON, England, March 25.—At least 27 were killed and 97 wounded when British troops fired into a crowd of 100,000 Moslems at Karachi, northern India, a recent telegraph dispatch states. Because of the rigorous censorship maintained by British imperialism over all news from India, it is felt the casualties were much greater. The excuse for the slaughter, officials announced, was "rioting over an executed Moslem."

SOVIETS FORM AUTONOMOUS JEWISH AREA

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 25.—A new autonomous Jewish region in the Crimea, where Jewish colonization is being conducted extensively has been proclaimed by the Soviet government. This is the fifth Jewish autonomous region in the Soviet Union, the largest of which is Biro-Bidjan. It will carry the name of Larindor, in honor of Uvi Larin, well known Soviet Jewish leader, who was one of the leading figures in Jewish colonization work in Russia. The new region consists of 50 collective villages, and has large sheep ranches, vineyards, dairy farms and many tractors.

ABYSSINIA SENDS NOTE TO LEAGUE

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 25.—Warning that Mussolini's armies already were massed in the Somaliland border in Africa, Abyssinia (Ethiopia) this week appealed to the League of Nations to intervene before the Negro country is invaded. The Council of the League, it was understood, is considering an extra session for discussion of the Ethiopian appeal, which charges that Italy flagrantly violated the independence of Abyssinia. The note also pointed out that Abyssinia had not yet mobilized its troops, relying on League action.

GREECE OUSTS CITY OFFICIALS

ATHENS, Greece, March 25.—The Tsaldaris government recently arbitrarily removed all mayors and councillors throughout Thrace, including many Communists, as one of the first major steps toward an open monarchist-fascist regime. The Greek senate, sympathetic to the rival fascist group of Venizelos, is now definitely to be disbanded and Parliament itself is to be dissolved on the pretext of "holding general elections." Court martials are to begin to try the cases of insurgent soldiers, and it is felt that the death sentence is being prepared for all.

NAZIS ADMIT STRIKES GROWING

BERLIN, Germany, March 25.—Despite the growing severity of the Hitler censorship, from time to time news may be found in the German press concerning strikes, newly classified under the head of "Labor Disturbance." Thus the Glueckauf, organ of the mining industry, in giving the number of working days lost through illness of workers, etc., cited 74 per cent of working days lost for one month alone through "labor disturbances." The Fraenkische Kurier carries a brief note reporting that the Waldassen glass factory has sustained heavy losses following the refusal of a number of workers to return to work.

N.Y. OFFICIALS PROVOKE WORKERS TO MASS FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The strike of white-collar workers on the SERA project at 1259 O'Farrell st. is assuming larger proportions as more workers go on the picket lines and supporters rally. Called originally to fight discrimination and firing of militants on the job the strike is seriously embarrassing the kings of relief in San Francisco.

Paul A. Davis, relief czar, and Pemerton, director of the struck project, were anxious to have the project discontinued long before the strike began. Now they are considering using the strike as a pretext to discontinue the project entirely.

The strike committee announces that a large, well organized picket line will be on the job Monday morning. If at that time the project has been discontinued the picket line will march on local SERA headquarters to demand new jobs for the strikers and all other laid off.

REGISTER

NOW

New Term Starts

MONDAY, APRIL 1

WORKERS' SCHOOL

463 HAYES ST,

Mondays

7:20—Advanced Economics.

9:00—Leninism.

Tuesdays

ILLEGAL JOKES FROM GERMANY

The penalty for writing, printing, distributing, or even possessing a single sheet of anti-Hitler literature is death by the Headman's axe in Nazi Germany. Yet the German workers hate Hitler so thoroughly they print illegal joke books against him on their underground presses.

A translation of one of these joke books, disguised as a storm trooper's song book, makes good reading. Here are a few of them:

German boy: "What is the class war?"

His father: "When they try to steal your last pair of pants and you defend yourself."

German boy: "But what is this 'national cooperation' that Hitler talks about all the time?"

His father: "That's when they grab your pants and you yell 'Hell Hitler' instead of resisting."

—

In place of the old labor unions, wrecked and prohibited by the fascists, German workers are automatically made members of an organization which sends them to lectures, meetings, and hikes under the constant supervision of Nazi leaders.

The name of this super-company union is "Power Through Joy." German workers are telling each other this one:

Otto: "Have you heard that even more electric plants are to be shut down?"

George: "No, you don't say. And why?"

Otto: "They have decided to generate all power through joy."

—

The Nazis have a habit of giving their salute and shouting, "Down with Jews!" When the German workers observed that the rich Jews who supported Hitler were not "downed" they put this sarcastic quip in their little book:

The wealthy and reactionary Jews who secretly supported Hitler long before he ever held office are now organized into their Association of German Nationalist Jews. German wage have it that when these worthies meet, they raise their hands in the Hitler salute and roar: "Down with us! Down with us!"

—

And if you don't think Hitler would be glad to have Dillinger or Baby Face Nelson as Storm Troop leaders, consider this one that the German workers are telling one another:

At a recent press reception in the Propaganda Ministry in Berlin Dr. Goebel tried to make a good impression on the foreign reporters. He buzzed around from one to another, grinning and shaking everyone's hand. To one American correspondent he said: "What a pity that your great President Roosevelt hasn't organized an American Storm Troops along the lines of ours. If there were Storm Troopers at work in America you would soon be rid of your gangsters."

"You are absolutely right, your excellency," the American politely answered. "All of them would have become troop leaders long ago."

The German workers don't expect to laugh Hitler out of existence with their little outlawed joke book. But they can laugh while they fight.

Good Material Used Right

WEST BERKELEY SHOE SHOP

1019½ University Ave., Berkeley



Send a TORGSIK ORDER
to your relatives and friends in the Soviet Union
and enable them to buy at the Torgsin Stores
located in the larger cities of the U.S.S.R.

These stores carry about 15,000 different domestic and imported articles of high quality: CLOTHING, shoes, rubbers, shirts; FLOUR, sugar, coffee, and other FOOD STUFFS; household goods, tobaccos, etc.

TO PLACES WHERE THERE ARE NO TORGSIK STORES, THE MERCHANDISE IS MAILED PROMPTLY BY PARCEL POST.

Prices compare favorably with those in America

For Torgsin orders see your local bank or authorized agent

General Representative in U.S.A. at Amtorg—261 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

LEGISLATURE

(Continued From Page 1) the sales tax bill to the committee on revenue and taxation.

Tax The Workers.

The fight today over the sales tax brought out clearly that it is the workers who bear the brunt of this tax while many rich individuals and firms evade payment. Rich firms lease and rent such articles as electric signs, adding machines, tractors and oil-drilling equipment in order to avoid paying sales tax. One large bus company leases its tires instead of purchasing them. Wealthy individuals evade the tax by making their purchases outside the state.

An important workers' bill was given a do-pass recommendation by the assembly committee on labor and capital. A. B. 574, proposed by Pelletier, Voigt and others calls for a 6-hour day and 5-day week for manual labor with \$1.50 per hour overtime; factory, hotel, laundry workers, etc., would work 7 hours and 5 days with \$2 overtime; agricultural workers, nurses, and servants would work 48 hours per week with double pay for overtime.

Discrimination.

The same committee passed favorably on a similar bill proposed by Assemblyman Patterson of King City. Patterson's bill would exempt agricultural, domestic and professional workers. Workers should write their assemblymen urging support of Bill 574 when it is brought to the Assembly for vote.

Pursuing its customary policy of striking at petty chislers while letting the big ones get by, the Senate passed unanimously a bill aimed to suppress race track bookies. This bill prohibits transmission of any racing news to agencies outside race tracks.

Representatives of the so-called "cooperatives" won a victory in the Assembly today when they succeeded in amending A. B. 80 (which exempts farmers from paying a gas tax on fuel used in tractors) to provide exemption from gas taxes for trucks used by the cooperatives.

Ban Long Trains.

The Senate passed S. B. 24, the so-called "short train" bill, by a vote of 21 to 16. The bill termed a "humanitarian" measure would lessen the danger of casualties to railroad employees and speed transportation of perishable goods and livestock by limiting each freight train to 70 cars. A representative of the railroad brotherhood told of the high number of accidents on trains in California and said that train employees are in constant danger of serious injury when working on long trains, due to slack action.

The railroad interests, who find it more profitable to operate the dangerous trains of 100 or more cars and who don't care how many employees are killed and maimed so long as they conserve those profits, fought passage of the bill. They were aided in the fight by shippers who fear an increase in freight rates and by heads of chambers of commerce who enjoy free passes on the railroads.

The power of this lobby is shown by the fact that it caused the original bill to be amended, striking out a provision limiting passenger trains to 14 cars, and that it was able to muster 16 opposition votes. Senator Schottky, spokesman for the railroad lobby, has proposed reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed. It is not at all unlikely that the powerful railroad interests will succeed in bribing and highpressuring the senators into defeating this measure when it is again brought to vote.

No action on the question of "hot" oil has yet been decided upon. A proposal to declare oil of strike as scab products was referred to the executive committee by Vandeleur, a pal of Scharrenberg, at last Friday's Central Labor Council meeting.

Wage "Offer"

Meanwhile, in an attempt to split the solidarity of the striking workers, shipowners have offered the seamen an increase in wages to start April 1. The announcement of this came at a time when Scharrenberg, completely discredited in the eyes of rank and file seamen by his vicious cry for a war with Japan, felt his control slipping.

Faced with a situation they did not expect, shipowners are stalling for time, meanwhile relying upon the Scharrenbergs and Vandeleurs to do the dirty work of splitting the solidarity of the striking workers and using this as a wedge in a carefully planned attack upon the West Coast Marine Federation, now in process of formation.

TROTSKYITE INVENTIONS

The latest issue of the Trotskyite sheet, among the other disgusting filth it contains against the Party reports that Comrade Darcy, while on the stand declared: "The workers and farmers government might come about by universal suffrage" and "a group of left congressmen might set up a new government."

Needless to say these are nothing but stupid inventions. The nearest to the above occurred in discussing the origin of the provisional government when Comrade Darcy pointed out that "After the Czar dissolved the Duma in 1917 some Duma members set up a Committee for the provisional government."

"Universal Suffrage" was nowhere discussed except to point out that such thing exists under capitalism.

A proposal to strike the tanker "Trimountain", which has signed under the East Coast agreement, unless the fink Chief Engineer is fired also was passed. The tanker will be struck immediately upon her arrival at this port.

Forced to take a definite stand by the militant rank and file of the firemen, F. Field, branch agent, spoke favorably of the strike. At a previous meeting he had condemned the proposed constitution of the West Coast Marine Federation, citing a communication from

McGovern who is heart and soul with Paul Scharrenberg in his attempt to sell out the present strike and break the Federation for the shipowners.

Friedell himself led a gang of vigilantes in the raid on the Marine Workers Industrial Union hall at San Pedro last December. He is noted among the rank and file firemen for his reliance upon the shipowners.

THE WESTERN WORKER WAR CHEST DRIVE IS OVER BUT---

The Returns are Not Yet All In!

COLLECTION LISTS ARE STILL OUTSTANDING

THESE DONATIONS WHICH WORKERS HAVE MADE FOR THEIR PAPER MUST ALL BE TURNED IN AT ONCE!

WESTERN WORKER AGENTS—COLLECT THE LISTS YOU HAVE OUTSTANDING AND SEND THEM IN RIGHT AWAY TO 37 GROVE STREET.

SOME UNITS AND GROUPS HAVE WANTED ADDITIONAL TIME TO FULFILL THEIR QUOTAS.

GO AHEAD ON THIS—with affairs or whatever other method you choose. BUT ADVISE US OF YOUR PLANS. AND—

TURN IN COLLECTION LISTS AT ONCE!

U. C. STUDENTS WIN RIGHT TO PASS OUT LEAFLETS ON CAMPUS

BERKELEY, Calif., March 25.—By rallying mass support of students, teachers and other sympathizers the University of California students arrested for distributing anti-war leaflets on the campus have forced the police and city officials to abandon their rough-shod methods of suppression.

Today in police court, the case against seventeen of the arrested students were held in abeyance while trial of one, Victor Goertzel, was set for April 10. All the defendants demand jury trials.

While the eighteen appeared in court at least twenty-five more were at Sather Gate distributing thousands more leaflets while the police kept hands off. Previously, when a number had been arrested, some of their fellow students followed them to the police station, demanding that they also be arrested since they were also distributing handbills. The police refused to take any more into custody.

It was noticeable that the police were arresting students with Jewish names, evidently to make it appear that only a clique of foreign students were involved. The students who demanded they be arrested had strictly "Aryan" names and appearance.

The police blotter shows that some "unknown" party at the University asked the police to make the arrests; and over nine names of arrested students appears from the notation that they were arrested at the request of the University.

Representatives of this militant student group protest that leaflets are practically their only means of reaching the campus and if they are forced to stop distributing them their rights of free speech will be effectively quashed.

Two days before the arrests began a student asked an officer who was watching him distribute leaflets if it was legal under the city ordinance. The officer replied that it was. It was not until these students began organizing their anti-war strike for April 12 that the present wave of arrests began.

The power of this lobby is shown by the fact that it caused the original bill to be amended, striking out a provision limiting passenger trains to 14 cars, and that it was able to muster 16 opposition votes. Senator Schottky, spokesman for the railroad lobby,

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JAILED IN ANTI-WAR STRUGGLE



Four U. C. students being booked and fingerprinted in Berkeley, Calif., for their part in the mass struggle against war. Thirteen other were arrested on the same charge—distributing anti-war literature "without a permit."

SEAMEN'S STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

As a result there is a strong sentiment growing among the rank and file seamen for the dumping of the fake "strike" committee now in control and the setting up of a real, functioning rank and file group to meet with the joint strike committee.

Daily Bulletin

The Marine Council already has set up machinery for the publication of a daily strike bulletin to be the official organ of the strike committee. The strike committee now has authority to call a meeting of all trade unions and file group to meet with the joint strike committee.

HITLER

(Continued From Page 1)

same time covered with the solemn statement for public consumption with the contradictory statement that he intended no aggression against the USSR.

But equally satisfied with Hitler's readiness to play the part they want, Britain agreed that they would no longer press fascist Germany to join the one thing which would act as a real move toward peace in the East—through the Eastern Locarno pact against aggression, which provides for mutual assistance of all signers with any one attacked against the attacker.

In return for these concessions regarding re-arming, the Nazis are reported to be willing to join the League of Nations.

Of particular significance in connection with the war hysteria which Hitler raised, and which has resulted in the raising of large war appropriations in all the major European capitalist countries, and Mussolini's raising his army to 660,000 men, is the fact that the first move immediately followed the conference of all the large munition makers of the world for a week at Cannes, in southern France. Their meeting was attended with the greatest secrecy, posing under the name of the International Railmakers Association, but included in it were Krupp, Schneider, Vickers, Skoda, de Wendt, Chas, Schwab of the U. S. A., du Pont representative and others.

Meanwhile, in an attempt to split the solidarity of the striking workers, shipowners have offered the seamen an increase in wages to start April 1. The announcement of this came at a time when Scharrenberg, completely discredited in the eyes of rank and file seamen by his vicious cry for a war with Japan, felt his control slipping.

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THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WATERFRONT

(Continued From Page 1)

such a "red scare" caterwauling as you never heard before.

As a matter of fact, the Western Worker at this time urges rank and file control and solidarity of all unions. The Communist Party advocates and supports any move that will insure democracy in the trade unions.

The situation on the waterfront is admittedly tense. However, no such hysterical state of affairs prevails as the capitalist papers try to convey. The workers are calm and disciplined. They are determined to defend their unions and build the Federation. They know that the shipowners will never cease in efforts to break their ranks.

They know also that shipowners may try to provoke another major strike in an effort to break the unions. If such provocations are carried far enough, the men would have to strike. But they will not be panicked into pre-mature action. Neither will they yield a single one of the gains their unions have won for them.

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Facts for Speakers

Farm Income.

The mythical "American Farmer" and his equally mythical "farmer income" is the product of statistical magic which may have some punch for those too remote to question the happy tidings that "farm income" has been increased one billion dollars by New Deal hand waving.

There are all degrees of income sharing among the over six million farmers of the United States. At the peak of "prosperity" in 1933, 48 per cent of nearly three million of the farmers averaged only \$56 gross income, and this varied from an actual loss to the poorest up to \$1000 for the highest in this class. In other words, approximately half of the farmers got only one-seventh of the 10½ billions of dollars which was hailed as "farm income for 1929".

When the 1935 census has been taken, it will be possible to determine exactly how the 1934 cash income of six billion dollars has been divided. All signs, however, point to an increase of income to the rich farmers, and a decrease to the poorest farmers.

Farm Wages.

According to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the general level of farm wages rates dropped 7 points during the last quarter of 1934. On January 1, 1935, the index stood at 80 per cent of average wage rates for 1910-14. The monthly wage rate for the earlier period averaged \$23.80. On this basis the average monthly wage for January, 1935 was about \$20.50. This price did not appear to be a very great drop from 1910-14. But monthly wages were \$40.88 in 1926, \$10.52 in 1929, and even in 1931 were \$17.61.

Even these figures, while statis-

tically correct, fail to give the true picture of declining standards of living of agricultural wage earners. It is common practice for Eastern farmers to hire workers only for board.

Back to Scratch

The most graphic picture of the degeneration of the technique of American farming is given by the declining production of agricultural implements. In 1929 agricultural implements were produced to the value of \$277,000,000. In 1931 this figure sank to \$84,000,000, or 30 per cent of the 1929 figure. In 1933, the total was under \$30,000,000, 10.7 per cent of the 1929 total.

At this rate the New Deal will not only put wooden shoes on the American farmer, but will soon force him to plow with the crooked stick of his prehistoric ancestors.

Sugar Serfdom

There have been many complaints about labor conditions in the sugar beet industry over a long period of years. An official committee investigating the sugar beet area found that in 1933, 70,000 growers employed 160,000 workers of whom 110,000 were hired on a share contract basis. This share contract makes wages dependent on the sugar content of the harvest yield of beets and therefore shifted the risks of uncontrollable weather changes to the workers.

Of the 10,000 contractor workers, 15,000 were under 16. Children of 8 or 9 were found working 10 to 12 hours per day in the beet fields. The President's committee found average wages of \$13.87 per acre. In Colorado, where the average wage was \$12.37, the annual income was \$78 per worker, or \$312 per family.

LABOR AGENCY FORCED TO REPAY CHEATED WORKER

By a Dairy Worker.

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 23.—When a certain worker was fired from a Whittier dairy, after the dairy had been foreclosed, he went to a well-known employment agent in Los Angeles to look for another job. This worker is married and has a child.

After several trips to this employment office he was fortunate enough to secure a job at San Diego. The contract stated that the wages would be \$70 per month with a house included.

He packed his machine and took his family to the San Diego address and there he was informed he had been misadvised about the house being furnished to him. As rent of a house, lights, gas and water would represent a monthly outlay of \$25 to \$30, this reduces his \$70 a month wage to about \$40 a month for the family to live on.

The distance from Los Angeles to San Diego is used as a subterfuge by the employment sharks by misrepresenting this job, it was easier to sell the job, and the worker, usually is unable to return, because he cannot afford a

COMPTON UNEMPLOYED WORKERS WIN VICTORIES BY ORGANIZED STRUGGLE

By a Worker Correspondent

COMPTON, Cal., March 25.—The Compton Local of the Public Works and Unemployed League is showing a healthy increase in membership. More than 70 workers attended the second meeting held at 1942 El Segundo Boulevard, Willowbrook. Twenty-eight joined.

Organizer Allen made a strong

plea for unity of all the unemployed regardless of their differences. Delegate Bushy, who had just returned from the State Unemployed Congress at Sacramento made his report to the League on the accomplishments of the Congress. Following the report the League passed a resolution demanding the payment of cash

return trip.

I was in this same predicament, but I managed to return to Los Angeles and I immediately went to a friend of mine, who is a Communist, and told him my troubles.

At the Trade Union Unity League, we found a worker who was a real comrade to us. He took us to the employment office where we were told by the faker that he would return the fee (\$4.00), but balked on the return of my expenses incurred on the trip. The T. U. U. L. comrade then took me to

the Labor Commissioner. Then

we went back to the employment agency and got a fair settlement.

This shows that the Communist workers are the only ones who will get out and help the worker in his struggles. This T. U. U. L. comrade refused any money for his hours of work.

The employment racketeer had the gall, after having tried to cheat me, to warn me against "my friends" (the Communists). Need

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FISHERMEN FIGHT FAKERS

By a Fisherman.

ASTORIA, Ore., March 26.—David Mattson, and Chas. Knapp, officials of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, are conducting a bitter struggle against the rank and file of this union, trying to keep the men "in line".

Their latest move was an effort to alter the by-laws to bar Communists from membership and put them on the blacklist, and lay all militant members open to heavy fines and expulsions at the whim of the union officials.

Remember, fellow workers, that the recent 8 per cent increase in relief budgets was gained only when the unemployed of the whole county began to show the will to organize. Lets keep up the good work and lets make it a 100 per cent increase next time!

Rallied by the militants, the union membership turned out at a mass meeting and effectively stopped the parliamentary maneuvers of these two gentlemen.

Knapp recently reported to the Astoria Labor Council that the Youngs Bay Co-op Dairy is not on the unfair list, but the workers there should not be accepted into the Truck Drivers and Dairy Workers Union until two Communist workers in the plant were fired.

Mattson doesn't like to see unity between his own union and the Pacific Coast Fisheries Union, and since both unions have offices in the same building has demanded that one or the other should move.

The rest of the rank and file forced Mattson to apologize to the PCFU for this. Many of the trollers belong to one of these unions, while their wives belong to the other.

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Thomas Jefferson Said:

"... governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it..."

(From the Declaration of Independence.)

WESTERN WORKER

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THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ON TRIAL

It is expected that the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism trial will go to the jury this week. The outcome of this attempted railroading threatens more serious consequences to California workers than any other single pending event.

The near close of the trial is heralded by a barrage of lying slander against the Communist Party and other capitalist papers such as has never been equalled. Hearst and the moneyed interests he represents have a special interest in this railroading. The C. S. trial is not a separate or isolated event. It is an integral part of a plan for installing a machine of fascist suppression in America as ruthless and thorough as exists in Nazi Germany.

The oppressive bills pending in the Legislature and the recent "crime conference" held in Sacramento, are closely related with the C. S. frame-up. The fourteen workers facing trial there are not themselves the objects of California capitalist fears. Their purpose is not merely to get these fourteen out of the way. Those defendants are symbols of all California labor. Every worker in the state is being tried in effigy in that courtroom.

Following the General Strike in San Francisco last year, literally thousands of arrests were made throughout California. These workers were booked on any convenient charge regardless of the reasons for their arrest. But they couldn't make those frame-ups stick. The number of convictions obtained from the mass arrests were negligible.

That gave California employers something to think about. They decided to perfect their "legal" apparatus. If laws did not exist to support their rule by force and violence, then they would make laws. Experts were set busy drafting air tight anti-labor bills. A machine was set up to railroad them through the Legislature IF POSSIBLE.

One law did exist which was designed to serve their greed: the C. S. Law. Experience had shown that convictions under the vague, sprawling terms of this law were difficult to obtain. So fourteen workers were charged with C. S. in Sacramento as a test case to establish the validity of this base weapon. A hullabaloo of "red scare" propaganda was launched in the press to give a fake atmosphere of "aroused public opinion." The only "aroused" public this blathering represented was depraved swine like Hearst.

They want to set up a fascist apparatus without having to march it in by subsidizing a fake emancipator like Hitler in Germany. You're the one who will get it in the neck if they succeed. So it behoves you to get together with the rest of your fellow workers and stop it now. YOU CAN PREVENT THEM.

This isn't an easy job. It means organization, work, sacrifice. But if you delay it will mean twice as much struggle and suffering later.

If you believed the capitalist press, you would get the idea that the fourteen defendants in Sacramento are foreign agitators. You ought to walk into that court room and have a look at them. You would understand then that the American people are facing trial at the hands of a moneyed minority.

The only people who testified for the prosecution were hired stool pigeons and boss vigilantes. In behalf of the defense, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TOOK THE STAND—THE WORKERS AND SMALL FARMERS. The defense marched such a parade of witnesses through the court that the Judge was embarrassed and prohibited any more. It amounted to a mass demonstration. In the past week, the court has chucked off all defense evidence and hastened the trial to an early close.

There is still a little time left to register your protest. Write to Judge Dal M. Lemmon and Attorney General U. S. Webb at Sacramento.

Support the United Front Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Law.

Support the coming Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in San Francisco.

**COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,
37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.**

[] I want more information about the Party.

[] I want to join the Party.

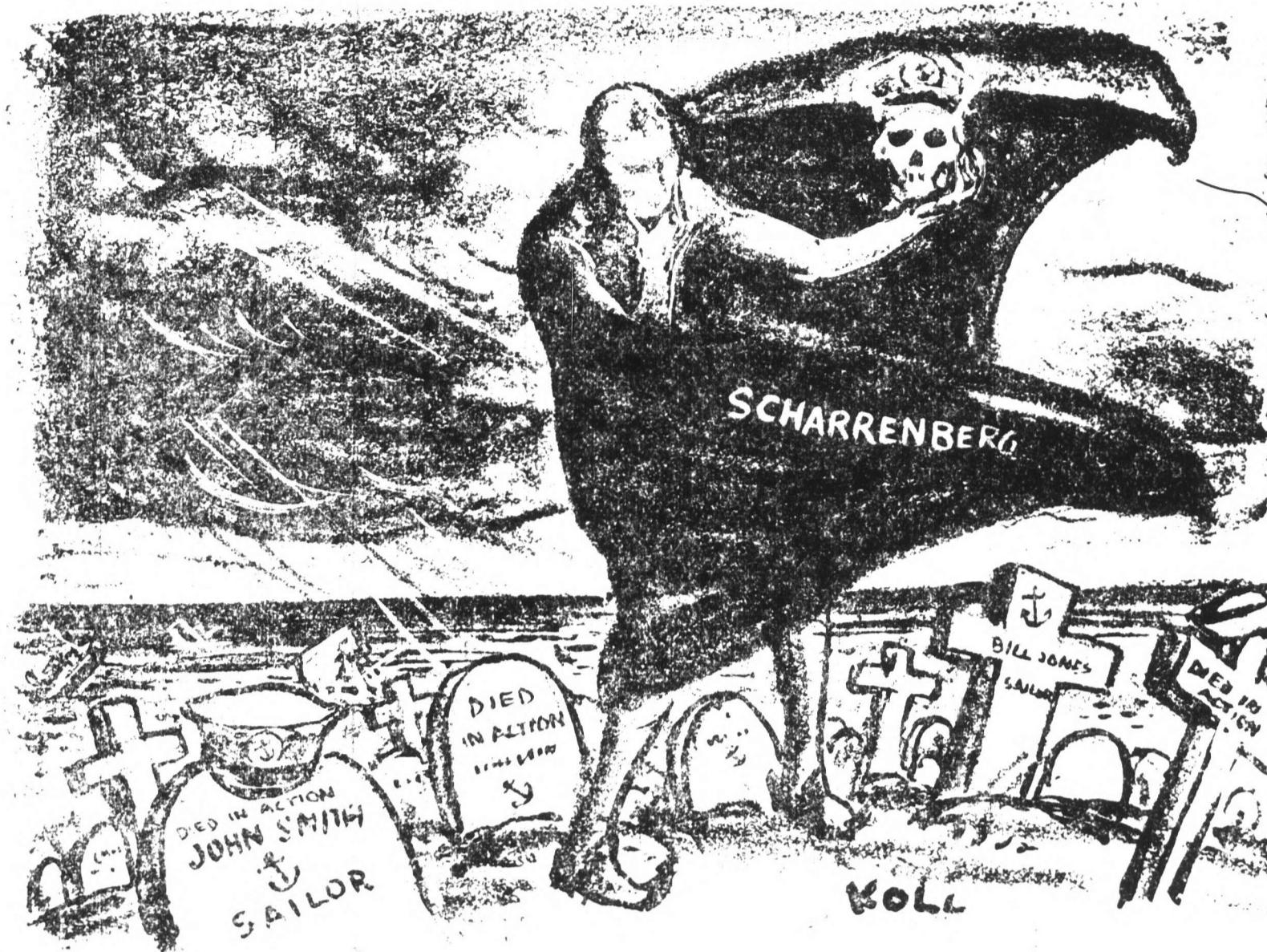
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Lenin Said:

"There is not a single state, however democratic, which does not contain loopholes in its Constitution guaranteeing the bourgeoisie the legal possibility of despatching troops against the workers, in case the exploited class 'disturbs' its position of slavery and tries to behave in a non-slavish manner."

(The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautzky, P. 27)

'I WISH WE COULD HAVE A WAR!' SCHARRNBERG



Answers TO QUESTIONS ON PAGE 2:

1. The Paris Commune was established on March 18, 1871.

2. In 1870 the French bourgeoisie went to war against Prussia. The French army was rotten with inefficiency and corruption and suffered severe defeat at the hands of the Prussian war machine. Almost half the French army was captured and Paris was threatened. The bourgeoisie was ready to capitulate to the Prussians, but the masses organized a National Guard to defend the city. Realizing that the guns of the proletarian might soon be turned on them, the bourgeoisie attempted to drown the workers. This the workers resisted, and on March 18, 1871, the Commune was proclaimed.

3. In 1871, as in the revolution of 1848, the workers did the fighting. The difference, however, lies in this: The Commune was a struggle for power on the part of the working class. It was the first attempt at proletarian dictatorship.

4. The Communards held power for 72 days. During this time it passed decrees separating the church from the state, confiscating church property, taking over the deserted factories, abolishing the payment of fines and back rent, prohibiting night work in sweatshops, etc. These were the acts of a workers' government legislating in the interests of the working class.

5. One of the greatest mistakes of the Commune was that it adopted all too lenient measures with the bourgeoisie. It permitted a large part of the army and the rich to withdraw to Versailles and allowed many antagonistic elements to remain at large, spying on the Commune. Writing at the time of the Commune, Marx pointed out that "If they are to be defeated, it will be because of their magnanimity." They should immediately have marched on Versailles, as soon as Vincennes, and the reactionary portion of the National Guard escaped from Paris. The opportune moment was missed on account of conscientiousness. They did not want to start a civil war, as if the monstrosity Thiers had not already begun it with his attempt to disarm Paris."

6. The Commune failed to abolish the old state apparatus and establish one suited to the needs of a proletarian dictatorship. Although they seized the powers of the state, they tried to operate within the framework of the old state apparatus. As Marx said: "The working class cannot simply lay hold of the already-made state machinery and wield it for its own purpose." Instead, the old, unwieldy apparatus was retained, government was not organized to insure a strong proletarian dictatorship together with the unflinching suppression of the bourgeoisie.

7. Yes. The Russian Revolution of 1905 is similar in some respects. It was also a class uprising with the objective of seizing power by the working class. It is interesting to note that Lenin had the same hopeful view following the 1905 revolution that Marx had after the Paris Commune. Lenin

wrote: "Marx could appreciate that there were moments in history when a struggle of the masses, even in a hopeless cause, was necessary for the sake of the future education of these masses and their training for the next struggle."

8. a) The absence of a disciplined, well-knit revolutionary leadership prior to and after the establishment of the Commune.

b) Too lenient an attitude towards the bourgeoisie and the failure to take the offensive once they had seized power.

c) The failure to abolish the old state machinery and establish a strong proletarian dictatorship.

d) The revolution was not spread to other parts of France.

9. When the capitalists and their army returned to Paris they began

Building the Soviets in Cuba

(Condensed From an Article In
The "New Masses")

By Josephine Herbst.

This article was smuggled out of Cuba after the Mendieta government declared a military dictatorship and clamped down on the mails. Josephine Herbst was sent to Cuba a month ago when the "New Masses" received reports that the 1935 sugar harvest would reach an all-time low as a result of the Roosevelt Reciprocity Treaty.

Lion Alvarez, a teamster by trade, wears the silver-headed sword of a Spanish general whom he killed in the Spanish-American war. For years he worked for a big proprietor of land and mills and then, in 1920, this man tried to bribe Lion Alvarez to drive the people of "Realengo 18" to turn the land over to him.

Instead, Alvarez began a long fight for his people and their land. He had saved several thousand dollars and he has spent it all. Convinced that the land really belonged, legally as well as morally, to the people, he and the men of "Realengo 18," some 5000 of them making with their families 15,000 people, formed an association known as Asociación de Productores Agrícolas del Realengo 18 Colindantes. This association has meetings regularly in an old palm thatched shack, has officers, and at first tried legal methods.

In August, 1934, the army started to attack after Realengo men had driven out surveyors perched on mountain tops measuring the land. Lion Alvarez, at the head of some thousands of men, filled the forest, waited for the soldiers who could see the men behind the trees in the deep wood, machetes in hand. The officer at the head called out that he had orders to attack. But he was afraid to attack; there were so many trees. About seventy per cent, maybe eighty, would have been considerably down by the least prosperous American workers. The school directors and teachers would surely lose caste in America for shabbiness. But nearly everyone was warmly dressed. A good half wore rubbers. Some of the girls had shiny, tight-fitting rubber boots that came half way up to the knee. A great number of the men, besides the hundreds of Red Army men and officers, wore knee-high boots, and good ones.

They held hands, walking closely, talking intimately, smiling at each other in that particular open and consuming way. Small groups stood on the street corners, laughing, chatting, watching the passerby, even singing.

Some were shabbily dressed; trousers too long or too short without a sign of having been pressed for months; cuffs frayed, heels worn over at the side; some holes, some patches, and some rags. About seventy per cent, maybe eighty, would have been considerably down by the least prosperous American workers. The school directors and teachers would surely lose caste in America for shabbiness. But nearly everyone was warmly dressed. A good half wore rubbers. Some of the girls had shiny, tight-fitting rubber boots that came half way up to the knee. A great number of the men, besides the hundreds of Red Army men and officers, wore knee-high boots, and good ones.

Along the side-walks on both sides of the street the throng moved, and poured over the bridge across the canal—hundreds of people adding themselves to it continually from the side streets and the exits of the many moving picture theatres. In the street one streetcar train after another (three cars rode past on well groomed horses at intervals. There were numbers of large electric signs; one of them of the new type on which the words move continuously to form sentences.

Here was one of the largest cities in the world functioning—a little clumsily, to be sure—but housing, feeding, transporting, providing operas, ballets, symphonies and moving pictures for its citizens. And all without that "indispensable" capitalism.

One of the most vicious reigns of terror in history. In one week between May 22 and May 28 over 40,000 workers were slaughtered. Many others were sentenced to the French penal colonies—a living death.

10. Both Marx and Lenin spent considerable time studying the lessons of the Paris Commune. Lenin maintains that the new state apparatus, the Soviet, can be traced directly to the Commune. In Marx's "Civil War in France" and in Lenin's "Paris Commune" we have some of the most important material on the theory of working-class revolt and the proletarian dictatorship.

READING REFERENCES:
The Paris Commune: International Pamphlets No. 125c
The Civil War in France—Karl Marx25c

WHERE THE PEASANTS HAVE SET UP FIRST SOVIET IN AMERICA

ed that he, too, had orders. His orders were to defend. The captain and his men withdrew from such stubborn resistance and so critical was the situation that honeyed diplomacy was tried. At Lima where a thousand Realengo men assembled and big shots of Oriente came to try demagogics since force had failed, promises were made to the people of Realengo. The men went home. None of the promises have been kept. Spies have been sent in, troubles brewed, attempts have been made to bribe some of the people. The 5000 men have held out. Lately, since their struggle last August in which the workers of Santiago went on sympathetic strike, they have discussed joining the National Confederation of Labor. Lion Alvarez, a very black Negro, small and compact, in a blue shirt, white coat and trousers tucked into military-looking boots, is being hunted today by army guards who hope to get him thinking that if they do the struggle in Realengo will be over. They little know these people.

"Impossible to harvest the sugar without the army," say the government defenders claiming that terrorists had threatened to destroy the cane. But workers are jailed, are driven from their huts if they dare to lift their voices to ask for more wages or even the wages that are already due them. Now even the foreign capitalists, driver for their investments, profits have gone low, and under an iron rule the island strains and ails. The street in Santiago, where the Negro hero Antonio Maceo was born is full of rats and open sewers, but the walls are scrawled with "Down with Batista. Down with imperialism. All out for the general strike." School buildings are rotting, but from their doors hundreds of thousands of students have streamed in an unprecedented strike movement. They asked for education and they received an army.

In Realengo, the forgotten country, no government schools bothered to come, but struggle has come self-conscious, determined struggle and struggle is educating the uneducated. Cuba, forgotten for all except plunder, is teaching itself. Strikes in the last two years have slowly accumulated a steady power. Denied the right to strike, the masses are striking. Denied the right to meet, the masses are meeting.

at half a coconut under the table,

PROFITS DISCUSSED BUT WELFARE IGNORED

By P. O.

LAKEPORT, Calif., March 22.—While the small and middle farmers of Lake and nearby counties were at home pruning or otherwise occupied, the Northern California Marketing Institute was attended by some 150 to 200 fruit and dairy farmers—mainly large scale farmers. This fourth annual Institute held in Lakeport was marred by contradictions in the programs advocated as well as by definite Fascist tendencies advocated. With few exceptions the speakers were all prominent leaders in the AAA set-up. California or some of the largest growers in the state.

"Economics of Scarcity" was the keynote of the principal speakers with no exception. Not once was the possibility of increasing the standard of living of the workers and farmers mentioned as the way out of the present situation with over-production and low prices. All the various plans discussed centered around the matter of how to adjust the production or marketing of the California farm crops to a declining market.

Urgent Uproot 35,000 Acres.

Outstanding among the proposals for limiting production was that put forward by A. W. Christie, field manager of the California Walnut Growers Association and formerly with the College of Agriculture of the University of California. He advocated the uprooting of 35,000 acres of bearing walnut trees. This would eliminate approximately 160,000 one-hundred-pound bags annually; which is very nearly the annual surplus. The cost of this would be \$100 per acre or \$3,500,000; to be covered by a charge of one cent per bag for a period of 6 or 7 years. Cost of controlling the market at present by means of disposal of surplus by other means than selling them on the unshelled market is 2¢ per bag Christie related.

These 35,000 acres which is suggested to be uprooted were these bearing but 450 pounds per acre. Just what these farmers would raise on these thousands of acres was not mentioned but representative growers from nearly all the other major farm industries in the course of their talks urged farmers to stay away from their industries as they were already overcrowded. Obviously the majority of this acreage was that of small producers who could not afford the cost of adequate fertilizer or sprays to secure high production. Here could be seen the unshelled market.

Another outstanding exponent of "controlled" production was Roy Pike, owner and manager of the El Solo Ranch in the San Joaquin Valley and president of the East Bay Dairymen's League. This very able and clear "gentleman" farmer prefers the "pro-rate" to control the surplus. He sees in it fewer problems in control and administration. The "pro-rate" does not limit production but only the amount marketed. Pike feels that here one surrenders less "individual liberty" than under controlled production.

Destroy 750,000 Tons of Peaches.

According to Wilcox 750,000 tons of cling peaches were destroyed in 1931 while people were hungry. At the same time we can't expect 11,000 growers to supply the population and lose money; these problems need the attention of our entire society. The solution must benefit both producer and consumer.

Other speakers were Wm. P. Darsie, one of the largest pear and asparagus growers in the state; E. A. Stokdyk, president, Bank for Cooperatives; A. J. McFadden, vice-president, California Walnut Growers' Association and chairman, California Prorate Commission. Without exception the speakers were either gentlemen farmers or administrators of the AAA which has caused tens of thousands of small and middle farmers throughout the country to lose their homes and life earnings.

Throughout the session there was manifest a lack of clarity in the basic issue of distribution giving both the farmer and the worker as the ultimate consumers a higher purchasing power. Here, too, the tools of Fascism in agriculture showed themselves in the form of the rich, powerful and able farmers who are foisting on the smaller growers of the state compulsory controlled production.

Farmers of California! Take action in your farm organizations against the measures that are forcing you to the wall. Demand that before farm production is curtailed that the workers and their families be given full compensation for all produce or live stock destroyed.

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